

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0002] with the following amended paragraph:

[0002] FIG. 1 is a block diagram explaining the constitution of the conventional image photographing apparatus. As shown in FIG. 1, a mobile phone 100 comprises: a main frame 101; buttons 102 for operating the mobile phone, a screen 103 for displaying telephone numbers or images, and a camera module 104 for photographing images. The interior constitution of the camera module 104 is shown in FIG. 2. That is, the camera module 104 comprises a module case 201, a photographing element 203, a second lens group 206, and a third lens group 207. FIG. 3 is a view separating a ~~photographing~~ optical system 300, which ~~comprises~~ a moiré interference prevention filter 202, the first lens group 205, the second lens group 206 and the third lens group 207, from the camera module 200 to explain the function thereof. The photographing optical system 300 photographs an image of an object positioned on an object surface 301 on an image plane 303. Accordingly, the photographing element 203 is positioned on the image plane 303, and thus an object 302 on the object surface 301 is formed as an image 304 on the image surface 303.

Please replace paragraph [0140] with the following amended paragraph:

[0140] In addition, a focus actuator 611 for moving the focus driving part 608 in the direction of an optical axis is installed between the focus driving part 608 and the external lens barrel 601. The focus actuator 611 further comprises a driving coil 703 for generating a driving force by flowing current installed outside of the focus driving part 608, a permanent magnet 702 701 and a yoke 701 increasing efficiency of the magnetic field generated by the permanent magnet 702701.

Please replace paragraph [0147] with the following amended paragraph:

[0147] FIG. 12 explains the operation that if the object 1103 moves from the object plane 1101 in the direction apart from the optical system 300. In this case, if the image moves from the image plane 1102 to the direction which is near the optical system 1100, the compensation lens group 607 is transferred by the focus driving part 608, so that the image 1104 can be positioned

on the image plane 1101 again. That is, the object 1103 escapes the object plane 1101, the image always ~~positions~~ positions on the image plane 1102 by the transfer of the compensation lens group 607 due to the transfer of the focus driving part 608. By the above operation, an image in complete focus is photographed on the photographing element 602 positioned on the image plane 1102 ~~regardless~~ regardless of the position of the object.

Please replace paragraph [0211] with the following amended paragraph:

[0211] FIGS. 31 and 32 are views showing the constitution of an image photographing apparatus according to the second embodiment of the present invention. That is, FIGS. 31 and 32 are views showing the mounting state of a zoom lens group 651 varying a magnification, a zoom driving part 653 and a zoom actuator. By referring to FIG. 31, in a predetermined cross-sectional view of the image photographing apparatus taken along the line A-A, the image photographing apparatus 600 comprises a zoom driving part 653 having an external lens barrel 601, a photographing ~~lement~~ lement 602, a photographing element base 603, an ~~untraviolet~~ ultraviolet protection filter 604, a fixing lens group 605, a zoom lens group 651, a compensation lens group 607, and the zoom lens group 651; a focus driving part 608 mounting the compensation lens group 607; and a guide shaft 609 guiding the transfer of the two driving parts.

Please replace paragraph [0212] with the following amended paragraph:

[0212] The image photographing apparatus 600 in a predetermined cross-sectional view taken along the other line B-B, which is different from the cross-section taken along the line A-A, will be explained by referring to FIGS. FIG. 32 and 33. A zoom driving coil 711 and the focus driving coil 703 are respectively attached to the outside of the zoom driving part 653 and the focus driving part 608, and the zoom driving coil 711 and the focus driving coil 703 are installed to electromagnetically cooperate with a magnet 702 and a yoke assembly 701. Each of the two driving parts 608 and 653 has the structure similar to FIG. 7. Also, the two driving coils 703 ~~703~~ and 711 ~~711~~ 653 operate by the principle explained in FIGS. 8 and 9. That is, according to the direction and the size of the current applied to the two driving coil 703 and 711, the two driving

parts 608 and 653 respectively ~~respectively~~ attaching the two driving coils move along the guide shaft 609.

Please replace paragraph [0213] with the following amended paragraph:

[0213] Accordingly, the ~~displacement~~displacement lens group 651 mounted on the zoom driving part 653 and the compensation lens group 607 mounted on the focus driving part 608 can move along the optical axis of the image photographing apparatus 600.

Please replace paragraph [0216] with the following amended paragraph:

[0216] As shown in FIGS. FIG. 32, 33 and 34, if the displacement lens group 651 and the compensation lens group 607 are in the initial position, respectively, an object 1103 positioned on a predetermined object plane 1101 forms an image 1104 on an image plane 1102, which is solely determined by the optical system 300 consisting of the object plane 1101, the fixing lens group 605, the displacement lens group 651, the compensation lens group 607, and the moiré interference prevention filter. Accordingly, the photographing element 602 is positioned on the image plane 1102.

Please replace paragraph [0217] with the following amended paragraph:

[0217] FIGS. FIG. 34 and 35 show shows an example of adjusting the ~~compensation~~compensation lens group 607 to move the displacement lens group 651 to a predetermined position, and to position the image of the object 1103 on the image plane 1102, thereby enlarging the image of the object 1103. An image 1104 bigger than the image in FIG. 33 is formed on the image plane 1102.

Please replace paragraph [0219] with the following amended paragraph:

[0219] In the structure~~structure~~ of the second embodiment of the present invention shown in FIG. 31, if the zoom actuator is not driven, FIGS. 37-40 ~~36-39~~ comprises a brake device for fixing the position of the focus driving part 608. As an embodiment applying the brake device to the first or the second embodiment of the present invention, in the cross-sectional view in a predetermined direction (taken along the line C-C), the image photographing element 602

comprises a focus driving part mounting an external lens barrel 601, a photographing element 602, a photographing element base 603, an ultraviolet protection filter 604, fixing lens group ~~groups~~ 605 and 606, a compensation and zoom lens groups 607 and 651; a brake driving part 621; a rotation centering shaft of the brake driving part 621; a spring 625 adding a spring force to the brake driving part 621; and a brake coil 623 driving the brake driving part 621.

Please replace paragraph [0220] with the following amended paragraph:

[0220] The detailed structure of the brake device comprising the above elements will be explained by referring to FIG. 37. The brake driving part 621 has a structure which can rotate centering the rotation centering shaft 622, and a spring 625 ~~623~~ contacting the brake driving part 621 in one direction is installed at the upper portion of the brake driving part 621. One end of the spring contacts to one portion 2002 inside of the external lens barrel 601, and the other end contacts to a prominence formed on one portion of the brake driving part 621. The spring provides the brake 621 with a force of rotating the brake 621 in a clock-wise direction. A magnet 627 is inserted into a plane of the brake driving part 621, and a brake coil 623 adjacent to the position where the magnet 627 is inserted, and wound several times. The brake coil 623 is attached to a predetermined position inside of the external lens barrel 601.